PERMITTING AND COMPLIANCE AUTHORITY
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
POLLUTION PREVENTION, REMEDIATION AND AIR QUALITY DIVISION – AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
One North University Drive, Suite 203, Plantation, Florida 33324
954-519-1260 * Fax: 954-519-1495

FINAL PERMIT

Permittee: BP Products North America, Inc.

Permit No.: 0110051-011-AC
Project: Construction

Plant Name and Location: BP Products North America Port Everglades Terminal is an existing bulk petroleum products and denatured ethanol terminal. The source consists of a North Tank Farm located at 1180 Spangler Road, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County; Latitude: 26° 05' 30" North and Longitude: 80° 07' 45" West; and a "South Tank Farm" located at 1000 SE 28th Street, Fort Lauderdale, Broward; Latitude: 26° 05' 27" North and Longitude: 80° 07' 45" West. The main office is located at the North Tank Farm.

Project Description: This permit is for installing an internal floating roof to existing Tank No. 10. The new internal floating roof will have a mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary wiper seal.

In Accordance with: Application received September 9, 2010, the Notice of Intent issued on November 10, 2010 and published on November 14, 2010 in the Sun-Sentinel newspaper.

Statement of Basis: This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-4 and 62-210 through 62-297 (permitting requirements) and Broward County Code, Chapter 27 (emission limitations) and in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division (PPRAQD) and made a part hereof.

This permit is organized by the following sections.
Section 1. Facility Description
Section 2. Facility-wide Conditions
Section 3. Emissions Unit Specific Conditions
Section 4. Appendices

Effective Date: 11/30/2010
Expiration Date: 11/30/2011

Executed in Broward County, Florida

Daniela Banu
Air Quality Administrator
Broward County Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division

/SJ

SECTION 1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing regulated emissions unit (EU) are:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
012	Floating Roof Storage Tanks.
015	Fixed Roof Tanks.
001	Loading Rack with Two Vapor Recovery Units.
013	Piping and Equipment.

Facility Regulatory Classification

Title III: The facility is a synthetic minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
Title V: The facility is a major source of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in accordance with Chapter 62-213 (Title V), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).
PSD: The facility is a synthetic minor source of volatile organic compounds (VOC) air pollutants under the prevention of significance deterioration (PSD) program

SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. Capacity. The facility potential to emit (PTE) VOC and HAP are synthetically limited to 166.7 TPY VOC and 16.4 TPY total HAPs (8.8 TPY of a single HAP), respectively.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE)]
{Permitting Note. The PTE is an indicator of the extent of future modifications permitted before the source becomes a major PSD or HAP source. The major PSD and HAP thresholds are 250 TPY VOC and 25 TPY total HAPS (or 10 TPY of a single HAP), respectively}

2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.
[Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

3. VOC or Organic Solvents Emissions. The owner or operator shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-296.320(1) (a), F.A.C]

4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.
[Rule 62-296.320(4) (b), F.A.C.]

5. (1) Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.
(2) Concealment. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which will conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of any provisions of Broward County Codes.
(3) Maintenance. No person shall operate any air pollution control equipment or systems without proper and sufficient maintenance to assure compliance with Broward County Codes.
[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C, Broward County Code, Sec. 27-175(b)]

6. Operating Permit Application. By this construction permit, the owner or operator is allowed to construct, operate, and conduct tests to determine compliance with the provisions of the permit, and to apply for and receive an operating permit prior to the expiration date of this construction permit. To properly apply for an operation permit the applicant shall submit the appropriate fee and certification that construction was completed noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.
[Rules 62-4.210(3), and 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

7. Annual Operating Report (AOR). The AOR shall be submitted to the PPRAQD by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using FDEP's electronic annual operating report software (EAOR), there is no requirement to submit a copy to PPRAQD.
[Rule 62-210.370(3) (c), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note. Information on the EAOR submittal is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm}

8. General Permit Conditions. The owner or operator shall comply with the general permit conditions listed in Appendix 1.

SECTION 3. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-014	Floating Roof Storage Tanks

This emission unit consists of storage tanks for petroleum products and denatured ethanol. After construction authorized by this permit, Tank 10 will have an internal floating roof with a mechanical shoe primary seal and a wiper secondary seal. The roof of Tank 10 will be an aluminum pontoon suspended roof with six foot wide sections which are gasketed and screwed together.

{Permitting Note: All tanks are regulated under Rule 62-296.508 F.A.C.: Reasonably Available Control Technology - Petroleum Liquid Storage. Tank No.10, 11, 12, and 13 are also regulated under Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)16 F.A.C., which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.}
{Permitting Note: Tanks 7, 8, and 9 are required to meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart BBBBBB by January 10, 2011.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. (a) Capacity.

Tank No.	Capacity (gallons)	Primary Seal	Secondary Seal
7	2,097,297	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
8	3,787,399	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
9	1,680,656	Mechanical Shoe	None
10	3,107,757	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
11	3,781,477	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
12	3,781,477	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted
13	6,663,944	Mechanical Shoe	Rim-mounted

(Note. Tanks 7 and 8 are domed external floating roof tanks. Tanks 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are internal floating roof tanks.)

(b) Throughput. The throughput shall not exceed 750,000,000 gallons per year of petroleum products and denatured ethanol, calculated on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note. The throughput limit contributes to maintaining the facility classification as synthetic minor source of HAP.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.3. IFR Tanks – RACT

(1) *Applicability.* The true vapor pressure of petroleum liquids stored in the floating roof storage tanks shall not exceed 11.0 psia (76 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions.

(2) *Control Technology*. The IFR Tanks shall comply with the following:

(a) The tanks have been retrofitted with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall, or have been retrofitted with an equally effective alternative control; and,

(b) The tanks are maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and,

(c) All openings, except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except on demand for sampling, maintenance, repair, or necessary operational practices; and,
(ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
(iii) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

[Rule 62-296.508, F.A.C.]

A.4. IFR Tanks Nos.10, 11, 12, and 13 Design (NSPS).

(i) The IFR shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The IFR shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) The IFR shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR:

(A) *A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).* A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) *Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR.* The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) *A mechanical shoe seal which consists of a metal sheet that is held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof.* A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a non contact IFR except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the IFR except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the IFR is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the IFR for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the IFR that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR 60.112b (a) (1)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.5. VOC Leak Testing. Prior to the renewal of the operating permit and whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons, the owner or operator shall check for VOC leaks in the IFR and roof seals using EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2.

[Rules 62-296.508(3) (a), F.A.C.]

[Permitting note. EPA 450/2-77-036 p. 6-2 recommends routine inspections through the roof hatches be conducted at six months or shorter intervals, and a complete inspection of the seals and covers whenever the tanks are emptied for non-operational reasons (e.g. maintenance).]

A.6. Test Procedures for Tanks Nos.10, 11, 12, and 13 (NSPS).

(1) *Prior to initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the IFR, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) *Inspection at least once every 12 months after initial fill.* Visually inspect the IFR and the primary seal or the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the administrator in the inspection report required in Sec. 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) *For vessels equipped with a double-seal system (i.e. two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the IFR. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous)*

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) *Inspection at least every 10 years*. After the tank is emptied and degassed, visually inspect the IFR, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeves. If the IFR has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

{Permitting Note: In accordance with a response from USEPA to BP Products, 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (4) does not require that tanks be taken out of service to do the inspection if the owner or operator can overcome the safety issues (confined space) while the tank is in service.}

Notification Requirements

A.7. General Testing Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD, at least 30 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test for Tanks Nos.10, 11, 12, and 13 (subject to NSPS) is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. The notification for other tanks shall be 15 days prior to the formal compliance test date.
[40 CFR 60.8 (d), Rule 62-297.310(7) (a) 9, F.A.C.]

A.8. General NSPS Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping. Tanks Nos.10, 11, 12, and 13 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.19 and 60.7 attached in the Appendices 2 and 3, respectively, and listed below.
[40 CFR 60.7 & 60.19]

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A.9. Notification prior to the initial filling tanks after installing IFRs or refilling tanks after emptied and degassed - Tanks Nos 10, 11, 12, and 13 (NSPS)

The owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the PPRAQD the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the PPRAQD at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written

documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the PPRAQD at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR 60.113b (a) (5)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.10. Inspection Reports for IFR Tanks Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13 (NSPS). After the installation of IFR for Tanks Nos. 10, 11, 12, 1nd 13, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish PPRAQD with a report that describes the IFR and certifies that the IFR meets the specifications of 40 CRF 60.112b (a) (1) (see Condition A.4 and 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (1) (see Condition A.6). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a) (3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(4) (see Condition A.6). Each record shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, IFR, and fittings).

(3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2) ((see Condition A.6)), are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a) (2), a report shall be furnished to the PPRAQD within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

[40 CFR 60.115b (a)]

A.11. Compliance Test Report. The compliance test report shall be submitted to PPRAQD as soon as practical, but no later than 45 days after the test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310 (8), F.A.C.]

A.12. Throughput. The owner or operator shall keep records of petroleum products and denatured ethanol throughputs for the previous twelve (12) months (i.e. a rolling 12 month basis).
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

A.13. Design and Operating Records for Tank No.10, 11, 12, and 13 (NSPS).

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa shall notify the PPRAQD within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the maximum true vapor pressure value..

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below:

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the PPRAQD specifically requests that

the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the PPRAQD; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the PPRAQD.

[40 CFR 60.116b]

Appendix 1
General Conditions
(Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.)

1. Terms of Permit. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth herein are accepted and must be completed by the Permittee and enforceable by the PPRAQD pursuant to this Code and Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The Permittee is placed on notice that PPRAQD will review this permit periodically and may initiate administrative and/or judicial action for any violation of the conditions by the Permittee, its agents, employees, servants or representatives.
2. Permit Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the PPRAQD.
3. Disclaimer. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any violations of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. Disclaimer. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interest have been obtained from the State of Florida. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. Liability. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and DEP rule, unless specifically authorized by an order from the PPRAQD.
6. Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by county and state rules. This provision included the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by PPRAQD and DEP rules.
7. Onsite Inspection Activities. The Permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized PPRAQD personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times (depending on the nature of the concern being investigated), access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or PPRAQD and DEP rules.
8. Notice of Noncompliance. If, for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide PPRAQD with the following information:
   (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times, or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any enforcement action by PPRAQD for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
9. Evidence Materials. By accepting this permit, the Permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted facility or activity, that are submitted to the PPRAQD, may be used by the PPRAQD as evidence in any enforcement proceeding arising under the Florida Statues or F.A.C. rules, except where such use is prohibited by Section

403.111 and 403.73, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. Rule Changes. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the Permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or DEP rules.
11. Permit Transfer. This permit is transferable only upon PPRAQD approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-730.300 F.A.C., as applicable. The Permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer approved by the PPRAQD.
12. Work Site Copy. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. Miscellaneous Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:
    (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under DEP rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the PPRAQD.
    (b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by PPRAQD rule.
    (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
        1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
        3. The dates analyses were performed.
        4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
        5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
        6. The results of such analyses.
14. Information Submittal. When requested by the PPRAQD, the Permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the Permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the PPRAQD, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
15. Reporting Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report any periods of noncompliance to the PPRAQD immediately by phone 954-519-1499 or by Email EPDHOTLINE@broward.org. This also applies when the period of non-compliance is first determined after normal business hours or on weekends and holidays.
16. Rules Adoption. Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, as amended, are adopted by Broward County Code, Sec. 27-173.

Appendix 2

NSPS - General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

(40 CFR 60.19)

(a) *Time periods.* For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word ``calendar'' is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(b) *Submittal deadlines.* For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be delivered or postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery, including the use of electronic media, agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(c) *Changing deadlines.* Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(d) *Periodic reports submittals.* If an owner or operator of an affected facility in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such facility under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected facility is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) *Common submittal schedule.* If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards set under this part and standards set under part 61, part 63, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each applicable standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable 40 CFR part 61 or part 63 of this chapter standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) *Changes request.*

(1)(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject

activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

Appendix 3
NSPS - Notification and Recordkeeping.
(40 CFR 60.7, edited)

(a) *Notification format*. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:

(1) to (3) NA (new sources)

(4) Physical or operational changes. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

(5) to (7) NA (CMS, opacity).

(b) to (e) NA (CMS)

(f) *File maintenance*. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements; all monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as follows:

(1) to (2) *NA (CEMS).*

(3) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (f) of this section, if the Administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(g) *Similar notification*. If notification substantially similar to that in paragraph (a) of this section is required by any other State or local agency, sending the Administrator a copy of that notification will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.